

Agency 22

State Fire Marshal

Articles

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Article 1.—KANSAS FIRE PREVENTION CODE

22-1-1. Municipal compliance with Kansas fire prevention code. (a) When a municipality adopts one of the nationally recognized fire codes or the fire protection segment of a nationally recognized building code and modifies a section of that code, a summary of the modifications shall be submitted to the state fire marshal's office. The modifications shall be reviewed and either approved or rejected by the state fire marshal. The municipality shall be notified of the action within 30 days from receipt of the summary.

(b) Each alternate method of fire protection that has been approved by a local board of appeals as a substitute for strict compliance with code requirements shall be deemed to be in compliance with the Kansas fire prevention code.

(c) Each question arising as to whether another state statute or an enactment of a municipality is inconsistent with the provisions of the fire prevention code shall be resolved by the state fire marshal after a hearing with all interested parties. Each decision of the state fire marshal made under authority of this subsection shall be appealable in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 31-142 and amendments thereto. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 31-133 and 31-134; effective May 1, 1981; amended May 1, 1985; amended Aug. 28, 1989; amended Sept. 17, 1990; amended Feb. 4, 2011.)

22-1-2. Compliance with certain building codes. A building shall be deemed to comply with the Kansas fire prevention code if the building conforms to one of the following building codes and to any additional special requirements of the Kansas fire prevention code and if the building has been issued a certificate of occupancy:

(a) The 1997 edition of the uniform building code (UBC); or

(b) the 2006 edition of the international building code (IBC). (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 31-134a; effective May 1, 1985; amended Aug. 28, 1989; amended May 10, 1993; amended July 9, 2004; amended Feb. 4, 2011.)

22-1-3. Adopted codes and standards. The following codes and national fire protection association (NFPA) standards are adopted by reference:

(a) International building code (IBC), international code council, 2006 edition, including the appendices but excluding the references in chapter 35 to NFPA 13, 13D, 13R, 14, 30, 72, 101, and 110;

(b) international fire code (IFC), international code council, 2006 edition, including the appendices but excluding the following:

- (1) Chapters 22, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 38; and
- (2) the references in chapter 45 to NFPA 10, 13, 13D, 13R, 14, 25, 30, 30A, 52, 72, 101, 110, and 385;

(c) portable fire extinguishers. NFPA standard no. 10, including annexes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K, 2007 edition. The provisions of section 4.4.1 shall be effective only on and after January 1, 2014;

(d) installation of sprinkler systems. NFPA standard no. 13, including annexes A, B, C, and E, 2007 edition;

(e) installation of sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings and manufactured homes. NFPA standard no. 13D, including annexes A and B, 2007 edition;

(f) installation of sprinkler systems in residential occupancies up to and including four stories in height. NFPA standard no. 13R, including annexes A and B, 2007 edition;

(g) installation of standpipe and hose systems. NFPA standard no. 14, including annexes A and B, 2007 edition;

(h) dry chemical extinguishing systems. NFPA standard no. 17, including annexes A and B, 2002 edition;

(i) wet chemical extinguishing systems. NFPA standard no. 17A, including annexes A and B, 2002 edition;

(j) water-based fire protection systems. NFPA standard no. 25, including annexes A, B, C, D, and E, 2008 edition.;

(k) flammable and combustible liquids. NFPA standard no. 30, including annexes A, B, C, D, E, F, and H, 2008 edition;

(l) motor fuel-dispensing facilities. NFPA standard no. 30A, including annexes A, B, and D, 2008 edition;

(m) vehicular fuel systems. NFPA standard no. 52, including annexes A, C, D, and E, 2006 edition;

(n) national electric code. NFPA standard no. 70, including annexes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, 2008 edition;

(o) fire alarms. NFPA standard no. 72, including annexes A, B, C, E, F, G, and H, 2007 edition;

(p) vapor removal from cooking equipment. NFPA standard no. 96, including annexes A and B, 2008 edition;

(q) life safety code. NFPA standard no. 101, including annexes A and B, 2006 edition;

(r) alternative approaches to life safety. NFPA standard no. 101A, including annexes A and B, 2007 edition;

(s) assembly seating, tents, and membrane structures. NFPA standard no. 102, including annexes A and B, 2006 edition;

(t) emergency and standby power systems. NFPA standard no. 110, including annexes A, B, and C, 2005 edition;

(u) fire safety symbols. NFPA standard no. 170, including annexes A, B, C, and D, 2006 edition; and

(v) tank vehicles for flammable and combustible liquids. NFPA standard no. 385, including annexes A, B, and C 2007 edition. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 31-133; effective May 10, 1993; amended Feb. 4, 2011.)

Article 4.—EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS

22-4-2. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1988 Supp. 31-133; effective Nov. 27, 1989; revoked Oct. 18, 2013.)

22-4-3. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1988 Supp. 31-133; effective Nov. 27, 1989; revoked Oct. 18, 2013.)

22-4-4. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 31-133; effective Sept. 17, 1990; revoked Oct. 18, 2013.)

22-4-5. Adoption by reference. (a) The 2013 edition of NFPA 495, “explosive materials code,” published by the national fire protection association (NFPA), is hereby adopted by reference, with the alterations specified in subsections (b) through (d).

(b) The following provisions shall be excluded from adoption:

(1) All material before chapter 1 and all annexes;

(2) chapters 2, 8, and 12;

(3)(A) The last sentence of section 1.3.1;

(B) sections 1.4 through 1.4.3; and

(C) section 1.6;

(4)(A) The last sentence of section 3.1;

(B) section 3.2.1; and

(C) sections 3.2.3 through 3.2.7;

(5)(A) Section 4.1.7;

(B) sections 4.2.3.1 through 4.2.3.3;

(C) sections 4.7.2 through 4.7.4;

(D) section 4.8.2; and

(E) section 4.10.2;

(6) section 5.2.13.2;

(7)(A) Sections 6.3 through 6.3.5; and

(B) sections 6.6 through 6.6.8;

(8) sections 7.3 through 7.3.2;

(9) section 10.3.8.1;

(10) section 11.4.3;

(11) section 13.1.2; and

(12)(A) Sections 14.1 through 14.3.8;

(B) sections 14.4.1 through 14.4.4; and

(C) sections 14.4.8 through 14.5.9.

(c) The following modifications shall be made to NFPA 495:

(1) Section 1.3.2 shall be replaced with the following: “This code shall not apply to the transportation and use of military explosives by federal or state military agencies, nor shall this code apply to the use of explosive materials by federal, state, or municipal agencies while engaged in public safety functions, except that state and municipal agencies shall be subject to the storage, record-keeping, and permitting requirements of this code.”

(2) In section 1.3.5, the phrase “as defined in NFPA 1122, Code for Model Rocketry; NFPA 1125, Code for the Manufacture of Model Rocket and High Power Rocket Motors; and NFPA 1127, Code for High Power Rocketry” shall be deleted.

(3) The following text shall be added after section 1.3.6:

“This code shall not apply to small arms ammunition and components of small arms ammunition, but this code shall apply to the manufacture of smokeless propellants and black powder substitutes and to smokeless propellants and black powder substitutes not designed for use in small arms ammunition.

“This code shall not apply to commercially manufactured black powder in quantities not to exceed fifty pounds, percussion caps, safety and pyrotechnical fuses, quills, quick and slow matches, and friction primers, intended to be used solely for sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes in antique firearms as defined in 18 U.S.C. §921(a)(16) or in antique devices exempted from the term ‘destructive device’ in 18 U.S.C. §921(a)(4).

“This code shall not apply to the use, storage, or transportation of precursor chemicals used for agricultural purposes other than blasting, or to fertilizers and fertilizer materials regulated by the Kansas department of agriculture pursuant to K.S.A. 2-1201 et seq., and amendments thereto, except that thefts of ammonium nitrate shall be reported to the office of the state fire marshal and to a local law enforcement authority within 24 hours of discovering the theft.”

(4) In section 3.2.2, the definition of “Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)” shall be replaced with the following: “The state fire marshal or designee, except when the context indicates that the term is

referring to a local fire department or law enforcement agency.”

(5) In section 3.3.8, the definition of blasting agent shall be replaced with the following: “Any material or mixture, consisting of fuel and oxidizer, intended for blasting, not otherwise defined as an explosive, provided that the finished product, as mixed for use or shipment, cannot be detonated by means of a numbered 8 test blasting cap when unconfined.”

(6) Section 3.3.20 shall be replaced with the following: “Explosive. Any chemical compound, mixture, or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion. The term shall also include two or more precursor chemicals sold or possessed together that if mixed or combined would constitute a binary explosive.”

(7) Section 3.3.49 shall be replaced with the following: “Small arms ammunition and components of small arms ammunition. Small arms ammunition or cartridge cases, primers, or smokeless propellants designed for use in small arms, including percussion caps, and $\frac{3}{32}$ inch and other external burning pyrotechnic hobby fuses. The term shall not include black powder, but shall include black powder substitutes provided the propellant is a component of small arms ammunition.”

(8) Section 4.2.1 shall be replaced with the following: “No person shall be in possession of explosive materials, or conduct an operation or activity requiring the use of explosive materials, or perform or supervise the loading and firing of explosive materials without first obtaining the correct permit or permits from the state fire marshal.”

(9) Section 4.2.4 shall be replaced with the following: “Each permitted manufacturer, distributor, and user in the state shall maintain continuous general liability coverage that includes coverage for intentional blasting of not less than \$1,000,000 from an insurance company authorized by the Kansas insurance department to do business in Kansas and shall annually provide proof of this insurance to the state fire marshal.”

(10) Section 4.3.1 shall be replaced with the following sentence: “Before a person conducts an operation or activity that uses explosive materials in the state, the person shall obtain a user permit from the state fire marshal.”

(11) Section 4.3.2 shall be replaced with the following sentence: “Before an individual performs or supervises the loading and firing of explosive materials in the state, that individual shall obtain

the appropriate permit to blast, as specified in Table 4.3.2, from the state fire marshal, except that this requirement shall not apply to a trainee who is acting under the direct supervision of and is being trained by the holder of a blaster permit.”

(12) The following classes of blasting permits shall be added to table 4.3.2:

(A) Class P1 permit. The category name for this permit shall be “Public Safety, Bomb Technician.” The permit shall allow “blasting by a bomb technician acting on behalf of the state or a political or taxing subdivision in a public safety capacity.”

(B) Class P2 permit. The category name for this permit shall be “Public Safety, Explosive Breacher.” The permit shall allow “explosive breaching by a person acting on behalf of the state or a political or taxing subdivision in a public safety capacity.”

(13) The following text shall be added after section 4.3.2:

“Permit to Manufacture. Before a person manufactures explosive materials in the state, that person shall obtain a manufacturer permit from the state fire marshal. A holder of a manufacturer permit shall not be required to obtain a distributor or user permit.

“Permit to Distribute. Before a person engages in the business of distributing explosive materials within the state, that person shall obtain a distributor permit from the state fire marshal, except that this requirement shall not apply to common carriers or to an out-of-state person who distributes explosive materials to the holder of a manufacturer or distributor permit. ‘Distributing’ shall mean the selling, issuing, giving, transferring, or other disposing of. A holder of a distributor permit shall not be required to obtain a user permit.

“Handler Permit. Before an individual, other than the holder of a blaster permit, actually or constructively possesses explosive materials in the state, that individual shall obtain a handler permit from the state fire marshal, except that a handler permit shall not be required to handle explosive materials under the direct supervision of the holder of a blaster permit. ‘Direct supervision’ shall mean that the holder of the blaster permit is physically present and overseeing the actions of the employee. Actual possession shall include the physical handling of explosive materials. Permitted handlers may include individuals who load or unload vehicles, trainees, magazine keepers, drillers, stemmers and sales staff.

“Storage Permit. Before a person stores explosive materials in the state, that person shall obtain a site-specific storage permit. The storage permit may be temporary or permanent. A permanent storage permit shall be valid for no longer than three years. A temporary storage permit shall be valid for no longer than 90 days, but the permit holder may apply to the office of the state fire marshal to renew the permit one time for no longer than an additional 90 days. Before either storage permit will be issued, the person shall obtain a manufacturer, distributor, or user permit from the state fire marshal, any explosive permit required by the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives, and a certification from the fire department with jurisdiction over the area where the storage site will be located that the proposed storage of explosive materials will not violate any local laws.”

(14) Section 4.4.2.1 shall be replaced with the following: “Each applicant shall complete a blaster training program and pass a qualifying examination in the category of blasting for which application is made. The blaster training program and qualifying examination shall be approved in advance by the office of the state fire marshal. To be approved by the office of the state fire marshal, a blaster training program or blaster refresher course shall provide training on the following topics, as applicable to the category of blasting for which application is made: the requirements of this code; federal explosives law and regulations; and industry standards related to the safe use, storage, and transportation of explosive materials.”

(15) Section 4.4.2.2 shall be replaced with the following: “To be approved by the office of the state fire marshal, a qualifying examination shall test the applicant’s knowledge of the following topics, as applicable to the category of blasting for which application is made: the requirements of this code; federal explosives law and regulations; and industry standards related to the safe use, storage, and transportation of explosive materials.”

(16) Section 4.4.5 shall be replaced with the following: “Each person whose permit to blast has been revoked shall be required to complete a blaster training program and pass a qualifying examination of a condition of reinstatement of the permit. The blaster training program and qualifying examination shall be approved in advance by the office of the state fire marshal.”

(17) Section 4.4.6 shall be replaced with the following: “Each person whose permit to blast has lapsed for a period of one year or longer shall be required to complete a blaster training program and pass a qualifying examination as a condition of renewal of the permit. The blaster training program and qualifying examination shall be approved in advance by the office of the state fire marshal.”

(18) The following text shall be added after section 4.4.6:

“If the holder of a blaster or handler permit ceases to be employed by a permitted manufacturer, distributor, or user, the blaster or handler shall notify the office of the state fire marshal within five business days, and the individual’s permit shall be placed on inactive status. The individual shall not blast or handle explosive materials while the permit is on inactive status. Before resuming work with a permitted manufacturer, distributor, or user, the blaster or handler shall notify the office of the state fire marshal, and the permit shall be returned to active status. However, if the permit has been on inactive status for at least one year, the holder shall complete an approved blaster refresher class for a blaster permit or an approved explosive safety course for a handler permit before the permit is returned to active status.

“Requirement for a Handler Permit. Before applying for or renewing a handler permit, an individual shall complete an explosive safety course approved by the state fire marshal. The explosive safety course shall provide training on the safe handling, storage, and transportation of explosive materials.”

(19) Sections 4.5.1 and 4.5.2 shall be replaced with the following sentence: “The holder of any permit or permits issued pursuant to this code shall maintain a copy of the permit or permits at all sites where explosive materials are stored or used and in any vehicle used to transport explosive materials.”

(20) Section 4.6.2 shall be replaced with the following sentence: “An individual shall be at least 18 years old before applying for a handler permit and at least 21 years old before applying for a blaster permit.”

(21) In section 4.7.1(3), “is a fugitive from justice” shall be replaced with “has fled from any state to avoid prosecution for a crime or to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding.”

(22) Section 4.8.1.1 shall be replaced with the

following sentence: “Permit holders shall keep records in accordance with 27 C.F.R. Part 555, Subpart G, as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 22-4-5.”

(23) Section 4.10.1 shall be replaced with the following: “When an application for renewal is filed with the office of the state fire marshal before expiration of the current permit, the existing permit shall not expire until the state fire marshal has taken final action upon the application for renewal or, if the state fire marshal’s action is unfavorable, until the last day for seeking judicial review of the state fire marshal’s action or a later date fixed by the reviewing court.”

(24) The following sentence shall be added after section 4.10.3: “Before applying for renewal, the holder of a blaster permit shall complete a blaster refresher course approved by the state fire marshal and the holder of a handler permit shall complete an explosive safety course approved by the state fire marshal.”

(25) Section 5.4.4.1.2 shall be replaced with the following: “The integrity of the fences and gates shall be checked at least annually.”

(26) In section 5.4.7, the phrase “and the IAPMO Uniform Mechanical Code” shall be deleted.

(27) Section 9.7.2 shall be replaced with the following: “All magazines containing explosive materials shall be opened and inspected at maximum intervals of seven days to determine whether there has been unauthorized or attempted entry into the magazines or whether there has been unauthorized removal of the magazines or their contents.”

(28) The following sentence shall be added before section 10.1: “A holder of a user permit shall notify the office of the state fire marshal at least 48 hours before beginning blasting operations at a site and before resuming blasting operations at a site if those operations have been suspended or discontinued for more than six months.”

(29) Section 10.1.19.1(2) shall be replaced with the following: “Compliance with the safe distances in safety library publication 20, ‘safety guide for the prevention of radio frequency radiation hazards in the use of commercial electric detonators (blasting caps),’ published by the institute of makers of explosives (IME) and dated December 2011, parts II and III of which are hereby adopted by reference, with the exception of all text before table 1 and pages 36 through 38.”

(30) Section 11.1.1 shall be replaced with the

following: “This chapter shall apply to buildings and other structures. As used in this chapter, ‘buildings and other structures’ shall mean dwellings, public buildings, schools, places of worship, and commercial or institutional buildings.”

(31) In section 11.1.3, all text after “with” shall be replaced with “the international society of explosives engineers’ ‘ISEE performance specifications for blasting seismographs,’ 2011 edition.”

(32) In section 11.1.4, the phrase “2009 edition” shall be added at the end of the sentence.

(33) The following text shall be added after section 11.1.4:

“The blaster-in-charge or designee shall conduct a preblast survey of all buildings and structures within a scaled distance of 35 ft/lbs^{1/2} from the blast site, except that a preblast survey shall not be required for a building or structure if the owner refuses permission or if the owner does not respond after three documented attempts to obtain permission.

“Where blasting seismographs are used, the permitted user shall maintain the seismograph recording and accompanying records for at least three years. These records shall include the maximum ground vibration and acoustics levels recorded, the specific location of the seismograph equipment, its distance from the detonation of the explosives, the date and time of the recording, the name of the individual responsible for operation of the seismograph equipment, the type of seismograph instrument, its sensitivity, and the calibration signal or certification date of the last calibration.”

(34) Section 11.2.3 shall be replaced with the following sentence: “The ground vibration limit for underground utilities, pipelines, fiber optic lines, and similar buried engineered structures shall be five inches per second.”

(35) Section 11.4.2 shall be replaced with the following: “Reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent flyrock from being propelled from the blast site onto property not contracted by the blasting operation or onto property for which the owner has not provided a written waiver to the blasting operation.”

(36) The following text shall be added at the end of chapter 11: “The blaster-in-charge shall ensure that a record of each use of explosives is made, and this record shall be retained for at least three years by the permitted user. The record shall include:

“(A) The name and permit number of the permitted user;

“(B) the location, date, and time of the detonation;

“(C) the name and permit number of the blaster-in-charge;

“(D) the type of materials blasted;

“(E) the type of explosives used;

“(F) the weight of each explosive product used and the total weight of explosives used;

“(G) the maximum weight of explosives detonated within any eight-millisecond period;

“(H) the initiation system, including the number of circuits and the timer interval, if a sequential timer is used;

“(I) the type of detonator and delay periods used, in milliseconds;

“(J) the sketch of delay pattern, including decking;

“(K) the distance and scaled distance, if applicable, to the nearest building or structure;

“(L) the location of the nearest building or structure, using the best available information; and

“(M) if bore holes are used, the number of bore holes, burden, and spacing; the diameter and depth of bore holes; and the type and length of stemming.”

(37) Section 13.1.1 shall be replaced with the following sentence: “Two or more precursor chemicals that would constitute a binary explosive if mixed or combined shall be stored and used in the same manner as other explosive materials.”

(38) Section 13.4.2 shall be replaced with the following: “Thefts of precursor chemicals during transportation, storage, and use shall be reported to the office of the state fire marshal, the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives, and a local law enforcement agency.”

(d)(1) Each citation in NFPA 495 to the following codes shall mean the edition adopted by reference in K.A.R. 22-1-3:

(A) NFPA 13, “standard for the installation of sprinkler systems”; and

(B) NFPA 70, “national electric code.”

(2) Each citation in NFPA 495 to the following codes shall mean the edition adopted by reference in K.A.R. 22-6-20:

(A) NFPA 1123, “code for fireworks display”; and

(B) NFPA 1124, “code for the manufacture, transportation, storage, and retail sales of fireworks and pyrotechnic articles”; and

(C) NFPA 1126, “standard for the use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience.”

(3) Each citation of NFPA 1, “fire code,” shall be replaced by “the international fire code (IFC) as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 22-1-3.”

(4) Each citation of NFPA 5000, “building construction and safety code,” shall be replaced by “the international building code (IBC) as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 22-1-3.”

(e) 27 C.F.R. part 555, subpart G, as in effect on April 27, 2012, is hereby adopted by reference, with the following modifications:

(1) 27 C.F.R. 555.121(b), 555.122, 555.123(f), 555.124(f), 555.125(a), (b)(2), and (b)(6), 555.126, and 555.129 are not adopted.

(2) In 27 C.F.R. 555.121(c), the last sentence shall be deleted.

(3) In 27 C.F.R. 555.127, all text after “end of the day” shall be deleted.

(4) In 27 C.F.R. 555.128, the last sentence shall be replaced with the following sentence: “Copies of the records shall be delivered to the office of the state fire marshal within 30 days following the discontinuance of the business or operations.”

(5) Wherever the term “Director, Industry Operations” appears in subpart G, this term shall be replaced with “state fire marshal.”

(6) Each reference to a “licensed manufacturer” shall mean a “person with a state manufacturer permit.” Each reference to a “licensed dealer” shall mean a “person with a state distributor permit.”

(7) Each reference to a “limited permit” shall be deleted.

(f) Each existing user permit and each existing blaster permit issued by the state fire marshal shall be deemed valid and shall remain effective until the permit’s expiration date, unless the permit is revoked or suspended before then. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 31-133; effective, T-22-6-28-13, June 28, 2013; effective Oct. 18, 2013.)

Article 8.—LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

22-8-13. Adoption of national codes. The following national fire protection association standards, including the annexes, are hereby adopted by reference: (a) Standard no. 54, “national fuel gas code,” 2006 edition; and

(b) standard no. 58, “liquefied petroleum gas code,” 2008 edition, except that the provisions of

chapter 6.25 shall be effective only on and after January 1, 2012. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 55-1812; effective March 31, 2006; amended Feb. 4, 2011.)

Article 10.—INSTALLATION AND CERTIFICATION STANDARDS FOR EXTINGUISHING DEVICES

22-10-3. Registration certificate.

(a) Each business that services, recharges, installs, or inspects portable fire extinguishers or fixed extinguishing systems or hydrostatically tests these cylinders or any combination of them shall obtain a registration certificate issued by the state fire marshal unless otherwise exempted by these regulations. The registration certificate shall indicate the class or classes that are authorized. A certified business shall provide only the classes listed under its own registration number. A certified business may take orders for a class or classes that are not authorized by its registration certificate if these orders are consigned to a business that is certified to perform the class or classes indicated.

(b) The registration certificate shall indicate one or more of the following classes:

(1) Class RA, which permits servicing, recharging, installing, or inspecting fixed extinguishing systems by a currently certified manufacturer’s distributor;

(2) class RB, which permits servicing, recharging, installing, or inspecting portable fire extinguishers;

(3) class RC, which permits hydrostatic testing of non-DOT cylinders, including wet chemical or dry chemical containers; or

(4) class RD, which permits servicing, recharging, and inspecting fixed extinguishing systems.

(c) Each business that desires a registration certificate shall submit a written application on forms prescribed by the state fire marshal and signed by the sole proprietor, each partner, or an officer of the corporation, as appropriate.

(d) Each applicant shall provide proof that an employee meets one of the following requirements:

(1) Received training from the manufacturer of each fixed extinguishing system whose products are used by the business indicating the type or types of systems the employee has been trained to service; or

(2) meets the following requirements:

(A) Has a notarized affidavit filed with the state

fire marshal's office attesting that the employee has at least two years of experience in servicing, recharging, and inspecting fixed extinguishing systems and has access to the tools and service manuals for each fixed extinguishing system that the business services; and

(B) has current certification through the international code council and the national association of fire equipment distributors (ICC/NAFED).

(e) A nonrefundable application fee of \$200 shall accompany each application. No fee shall be charged for any person who is an officer or employee of the state or any political or taxing subdivision if that person is acting on behalf of the state or political or taxing subdivision.

(f)(1) Each applicant for a class RA registration certificate shall provide proof of at least \$500,000 of insurance covering comprehensive general liability, bodily injury, property damage, and completed operations.

Written authorization shall be included from each fixed extinguishing system manufacturer whose products are used by the business including the types of systems the business is authorized and has been trained to install or service. The manufacturer's authorization shall remain valid until the employee's training certificate expires or is cancelled for misconduct.

(2) Each applicant for a class RB or RC registration certificate shall provide proof of at least \$100,000 of insurance covering comprehensive general liability, bodily injury, property damage, and completed operations.

(3) Each applicant for a class RD registration certificate shall provide proof of at least \$1,000,000 of insurance covering comprehensive general liability, bodily injury, property damage, and completed operations.

(g) If, after reviewing the application, insurance information, record of services, servicing and shop facilities, and methods and procedures of operations, the state fire marshal finds that granting or renewing a registration certificate would be in the interest of public safety and welfare, a certificate for the appropriate classes of registration requested by the business shall be issued or renewed by the state fire marshal. An identifying number shall be assigned by the state fire marshal to each registration certificate.

(h) Each registration certificate shall be valid for one calendar year. Renewal applications shall be submitted to the state fire marshal on or before November 30 of the year of expiration and shall

meet the requirements of subsections (d), (e), and (f), as applicable.

(i) Evidence that a registration certificate has been altered shall render the certificate invalid. The altered certificate shall be surrendered to the state fire marshal.

(j) Each change in the location or ownership of a certified business shall be reported in writing to the state fire marshal at least 14 days before the change. Failure to notify the state fire marshal may render the registration certificate invalid. Each change in location or ownership shall be verified by the state fire marshal or an authorized deputy.

(k) Each registration certificate issued by the state fire marshal shall be posted at the certified location and be available for inspection during normal business hours.

(l) A duplicate registration certificate may be issued by the state fire marshal to replace one that has been lost or destroyed if a written statement attesting to the loss or destruction of the original certificate is submitted.

(m) A registration certificate shall not constitute authorization for a registration certificate holder or the holder's employees to perform either of the following:

(1) To enter any property or building; or

(2) to enforce any provision of these regulations. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 31-133, 31-133a; effective, E-82-3, Jan. 21, 1981, effective May 1, 1981; amended May 1, 1982; amended, T-83-31, Oct. 25, 1982; amended May 1, 1983; amended Aug. 28, 1989; amended Sept. 17, 1990; amended Jan. 21, 1991; amended Feb. 4, 2011.)

Article 11.—ADULT CARE HOMES, HOSPITALS, RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES AND MATERNITY CENTERS

22-11-6. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 31-133; effective May 1, 1981; amended May 1, 1985; amended May 1, 1986; amended Sept. 17, 1990; revoked Feb. 4, 2011.)

22-11-8. Adult and boarding care homes. (a) The requirements of NFPA standard no. 101, which is adopted in K.A.R. 22-1-3, shall apply to one- and two-bed adult care homes, one- and two-bed adult family homes, three- and four-bed boarding care adult care homes, and boarding care homes for the mentally retarded.

(b) A life safety code inspection of a home shall

be performed by the state fire marshal or an authorized representative under K.S.A. 31-137, and amendments thereto, upon request from the Kansas department of health and environment.

(c) As used in this subsection, “ambulatory” shall mean having the physical and mental capability of getting in and out of bed and walking in a normal path to safety in a reasonable period of time without the aid of another person. “Non-ambulatory” shall mean not having the physical or mental capability of getting in and out of bed and walking a normal path to safety without the aid of another person.

(1) Ambulatory residents who are able to walk without the aid of another person but are unable to move from place to place without the use of a device including a walker, crutches, wheelchair, or wheeled platform shall be housed on the ground level of a home if handicap accommodations for exiting are present.

(2) Fully ambulatory residents who do not require the use of a device including a walker, crutches, wheelchair, or wheeled platform may be housed on any level of a home.

(3) Nonambulatory persons shall not be allowed as residents.

(d) The following requirements shall apply to all one- and two-bed adult care homes, one- and two-bed adult family homes, three- and four-bed boarding care adult care homes, and boarding care homes for the mentally retarded, in addition to NFPA standard no. 101, which is adopted in K.A.R. 22-1-3:

(1) Emergency lighting shall be provided to ensure illumination for evacuation in case of a power failure.

(2) Fire alarms, smoke detectors, and fire extinguishers shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times.

(3) Fire drills shall be conducted as frequently as necessary, and at least once every three months, to ensure orderly egress in case of an emergency.

(4) Each exit and each route to each exit shall be clearly marked so that all residents will readily know the direction of egress from any point within the building.

(5) Each exit shall be arranged and maintained to provide free, unobstructed egress. Locks or fastening devices shall not be installed to prevent free escape from inside the building.

(6) Each building shall be constructed, arranged, equipped, maintained, and operated to avoid danger to the lives and safety of its residents

from fire, smoke, fumes, and panic during emergency situations. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 31-133 and K.S.A. 31-147; effective May 1, 1983; amended May 1, 1984; amended May 1, 1985; amended May 1, 1986; amended Sept. 17, 1990; amended Feb. 4, 2011.)

Article 15.—CHILD CARE FACILITIES

22-15-7. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 31-133; effective May 1, 1979; amended May 1, 1986; amended Sept. 17, 1990; revoked Feb. 4, 2011.)

Article 18.—EDUCATIONAL OCCUPANCIES

22-18-3. Construction requirements for school buildings. (a) The construction of school buildings shall meet the requirements of the international building code, 2006 edition, as specified in K.S.A. 31-134a and amendments thereto. All electric wiring shall conform to the requirements of the national electric code of the national fire protection association adopted by K.A.R. 22-1-3.

(b) The construction of mobile, modular, portable, or relocatable school buildings shall meet the requirements of the life safety code adopted by K.A.R. 22-1-3. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 31-133, 31-150; effective Sept. 17, 1990; amended May 10, 1993; amended Feb. 4, 2011.)

Article 19.—CERTIFICATION OF FIRE INVESTIGATORS

22-19-2. Certification of fire investigators. Certification may be granted at one of two levels: certified fire investigator I or certified fire investigator II. (a) Each individual seeking certification at either level shall apply on a form approved by the state fire marshal. Any individual that meets and demonstrates the following criteria may be certified by the state fire marshal:

(1) Is a United States citizen;

(2) has been fingerprinted, with a search of local, state, and national fingerprint files to determine whether the applicant has a criminal record;

(3) has not been convicted, does not have an expunged conviction, and on and after July 1, 1995, has not been placed on diversion by any state or the federal government for a crime that

is a felony or its equivalent under the uniform code of military justice;

(4) has not been convicted, does not have an expunged conviction, and has not been placed on diversion by any state or the federal government for a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence or its equivalent under the uniform code of military justice, if the misdemeanor crime of domestic violence was committed on or after the effective date of this regulation;

(5) is the holder of a high school diploma or furnishes evidence of successful completion of an examination indicating an equivalent achievement;

(6) is of good moral character;

(7) is free of any physical or mental condition that could adversely affect the applicant's performance of a fire investigator's duties;

(8) is at least 21 years of age;

(9) is recommended by the agency head of the applicant's jurisdiction;

(10)(A) Provides proof of successful completion of a fire investigation course, within the past five calendar years, that meets or exceeds the "standard for professional qualifications for fire investigator" established by the national fire protection association in publication number 1033, 2009 edition, which is hereby adopted by reference, and all law enforcement training required under K.S.A. 74-5607a et seq., and amendments thereto, and applicable regulations. Each applicant who completed an approved fire investigation course more than five years before the date of application shall submit proof of the applicant's successful completion of the course and proof of the applicant's fire investigation responsibilities within the past five calendar years; or

(B) achieves a score of at least 80 percent on the fire investigation graded examination. Any applicant may take this examination only once. If an applicant scores less than 80 percent, the applicant shall meet the requirement in paragraph (a)(10)(A); and

(11) submits a completed criminal history form. Each applicant shall also provide proof that the applicant has submitted fingerprints to the Kansas bureau of investigation.

(b) Each applicant for certified fire investigator II shall, in addition to meeting all of the requirements in subsection (a), successfully complete a firearms training course approved for law enforcement officers and be employed full-time by a fire department or law enforcement agency. Each applicant for a certified fire investigator II shall

maintain firearms qualifications annually and shall provide documentation of this to the state fire marshal.

(c) Any applicant who is a part-time or volunteer certified fire investigator I may apply for certification as a fire investigator II with a written recommendation from the local law enforcement agency.

(d) Comparable qualifications from another state or jurisdiction may be recognized by the state fire marshal.

(e) Certification as a fire investigator I or II shall be valid for three years.

(f) Any certification issued under this regulation may be suspended or revoked by the state fire marshal if the state fire marshal finds that the certification holder has not accumulated and documented at least 60 points in each three-year period following initial certification and has not provided this documentation to the state fire marshal as follows:

(1) Training points shall be earned at the rate of one point for every clock-hour of department-approved training attended or taught, and 10 points shall be earned for every college-level course of three or more credit hours for which the applicant achieves a grade of C or higher if the course content directly relates to fire investigation skills. No more than 10 points shall be applied from instructing. At least 30 points shall be earned in this category, and a maximum of 40 points may be applied towards recertification.

(2) Experience points shall be earned for performing fire scene investigation and reporting or for the supervision of fire scene investigation and reporting. Points shall be earned at the rate of one point per fire investigation performed or supervised. At least 10 points shall be earned in this category, and a maximum of 20 points may be earned.

(3) Each individual shall be required to accumulate and document at least 10 points of training in law enforcement-related courses.

(g) Points shall not be carried over from one three-year period into another. A fire investigator who is certified before the effective date of this regulation shall not be required to meet the requirements in paragraph (f)(3) until the individual's next three-year certification period following the effective date of this regulation.

(h) For each subsequent three-year certification, each individual shall provide the following to the state fire marshal no later than 60 days before

the expiration of the individual's current certification:

(1) A completed certification form approved by the state fire marshal;

(2) originals or legible copies of all documents establishing the points earned; and

(3) a notarized statement of eligibility for the subsequent three-year certification.

(i) If an individual's certification lapses for more than six months, the individual shall complete all applicable requirements in subsections (a) through (e). (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 31-157; effective, T-84-43, Dec. 21, 1983; effective May 1, 1984; amended May 10, 1993; amended Aug. 27, 1999; amended Aug. 5, 2011.)

22-19-3. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 31-157; effective, T-84-43, Dec. 21, 1983; effective May 1, 1984; amended May 10, 1993; amended Aug. 27, 1999; revoked Aug. 5, 2011.)

22-19-5. Filing reports with state fire marshal. (a) Each person certified as a fire investigator I or II shall file a report of every fire investigation conducted by that individual with the state fire marshal within 30 days. The report shall contain all information on the current report form used by the state fire marshal's deputies, including the following:

(1) The name and birthdate of the owner;

(2) the name and birthdate of each suspect, if any, and either the driver's license or other identification number of each suspect;

(3) the name, the birthdate, and either the driver's license or other identification number of each witness; and

(4) the name of the insurance company, policy number, and amount of insurance coverage.

(b) Supplemental reports shall be filed indicating disposition of the case.

(c) Each report shall be submitted through the investigative database used by the state fire marshal's investigations division.

(d) Failure to file the reports specified in this regulation shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of the certificate pursuant to K.A.R. 22-1-5. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 31-133; implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 31-137; effective May 10, 1993; amended Aug. 5, 2011.)

Article 24.—REGIONAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE

22-24-3. Adoption by reference. As part of the development and implementation of a

statewide system of hazardous material assessment and response, the following nationally recognized standards are hereby adopted by reference:

(a) "Standard for competence of responders to hazardous materials/weapons of mass destruction incidents," national fire protection association (NFPA) standard no. 472, including annexes but excluding chapter 1, section 2.3 and chapter 9, 2008 edition; and

(b) "standard for competencies for EMS personnel responding to hazardous materials/weapons of mass destruction incidents," national fire protection association (NFPA) standard no. 473, including annexes but excluding chapter 1, section 2.3, 2008 edition. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 31-133; effective, T-22-10-25-01, Oct. 25, 2001; effective Feb. 15, 2002; amended Oct. 2, 2009.)

Article 25.—REDUCED CIGARETTE IGNITION PROPENSITY

22-25-1. Definitions. (a) "ASTM" shall mean the American society for testing and materials or its successor organization.

(b) "Attorney general" shall mean the attorney general of the state of Kansas.

(c) "Consumer testing" shall mean an assessment of cigarettes that is conducted by, or under the control and direction of, a manufacturer for the purpose of evaluating consumer acceptance of the cigarettes, utilizing only the quantity of cigarettes that is reasonably necessary for the testing. Consumer testing shall not be construed as the "sale" of cigarettes for the purposes of this article.

(d) "Person" shall mean an individual, partnership, corporation, or other association.

(e) "Sale" shall mean any transfer of title or possession, or both, or exchange or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means or any agreement. In addition to cash and credit sales, the giving of cigarettes as samples, prizes, or gifts and the exchanging of cigarettes for any consideration other than money shall be considered sales of cigarettes.

(f) "State fire marshal" shall mean the fire marshal of the state of Kansas.

(g) "UPC symbol" shall mean the symbol signifying the universal product code. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 31-611; implementing K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 31-602; effective July 27, 2012.)

22-25-2. Certification forms and requirements; recertification. (a) Certification forms may be requested from the state fire marshal's office.

(b) If any certification form, including all required documentation, is incomplete, the state fire marshal or designee shall notify the manufacturer in writing that the submission is incomplete. All missing information and documentation shall be submitted to the state fire marshal's office within 30 days of notification. If the submission is

still incomplete after 30 days, the fees shall not be refunded or considered part of that submission or any other request.

(c) Each cigarette shall be retested in accordance with K.S.A. 31-603, and amendments thereto, within one year before the submission of an application for recertification as required by K.S.A. 31-604, and amendments thereto. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 31-611; implementing K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 31-604; effective July 27, 2012.)